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BRIDGEPORT CHRONICLE-UNION.

VOL. XXXI. BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1893. NO. 1,592.

CHRONICLE-UNION.

ALEX. C. FOLGER. ROBT. M. FOLGER.

Published by

R. M. & A. C. FOLGER

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John J. Welch	Assessor.
L. M. Walters. Coroner & Public Administrator.	
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Supervisor, Third District	Watkin Morgan.
Supervisor, Fourth District	N. B. Hunewill.
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Board of Supervisors holds Regular Sessions at the County Seat, Bridgeport, on the First Monday of January, April, July and October.

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LEGAL

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SACRAMENTO, CAL.
December 15th, 1892.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Superior Court of Alpine Co., Cal., at Markleeville, Cal., on the

31st DAY OF JANUARY, 1893,

viz: FREDERICK W. VOIGT, who made Homestead Application No. 6155, for the N½ of S W¼ and N½ of S E ¼ of Sec. 28, Tp. 11 N., R 19 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William M. Thornburg, of Markleeville P. O., H. T. Musser of Markleeville P. O., Frederick Bruns, of Woodfords P. O. T. P. Hawkins, of Woodfords P. O., Alpine Co., Cal.

THOMAS FRASER,
Register.

d24-td

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF Z. B. TINKUM, AN INCOMPETENT person Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Guardian of the Person and Estate of Z. B. Tinkum, an Incompetent Person, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said Incompetent Person, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Guardian at his residence and place of business at the store of D. Hays & Bro. on Main Street in Bridgeport, Mono Co. Cal., the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in said County of Mono.

DAVID HAYS
Guardian of the Person and Estate of Z. B. Tinkum, an Incompetent Person.

Dated Bridgeport, Mono Co. Cal., this 21st day of December, 1892. d31 4w

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THOSE INdebted to the undersigned to settle their accounts on or before January 1st, 1893.

Those having claims are requested to present them for payment.

d17-4d A. F. BRYANT.

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EASTWALKER RIVER TOLL ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

EASTWALKER RIVER WAGON ROAD as follows

Buggy team	$1 50
Loaded wagon and two animals	1 00
Each additional pair of animals	50
Horseman	25
Pack animals, each	25
Hogs and sheep, each	5
Loose stock, each	5
Empty teams, half-price.	

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE TOLL ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE WAGON ROAD are as follows

No deadheads will be permitted to pass on the road.

All tolls will be required to be paid at the time of passing the toll gates, as no credit is given

Buggy team	$1 50
Loaded wagon and two animals	1 00
Each additional pair of animals	50
Horseman	25
Pack Animals, each	25
Hogs and sheep, each	5
Loose stock, each	5

Empty teams half-price.

IF YOU WANT THE NEWS, TAKE THE CHRONICLE-UNION.

TEN YEARS IN BED.

A Spiritualist's Hallucination Takes Fresh Hold After an Intermission.

One of the queerest women in New York state is Mrs. Anna Hallock, of Wayne, Schuyler county. She is a spiritualist, owns one of the finest farms in the country, is wealthy and has more than ordinary business abilities and intelligence. She is a sister-in-law of Colonel Crane, of Hornellsville, the well-known politician and [illegible] her hallucinations have made her the talk of the neighborhood. A little over ten years ago she claimed to have received a message from the spirit world directing her to go to bed and stay there for ten years. Meanwhile she was not to allow any water to touch her body. She went to bed and, the New York Recorder says, no persuasion or argument could make her get up. She would not allow people to wash her under any circumstances, although she accepted clean clothing. She was apparently strong and healthy, had splendid color, ate heartily and never complained of being ill.

When clergymen called to urge her to get up she was deaf to their entreaties, and said the spirit ordered her to stay in bed for the purification of her soul. She continued the management of her farm, kept herself posted on the market prices of farm products and did a great deal of writing, but nothing could persuade her to arise. Recently the ten-year limit expired and she got up and dressed herself. She was slightly bent from being in bed so long, but was seemingly in good health and spirits. She received another message from the same spirit. She declares she was ordered to go back to bed and remain there until her death. She immediately complied. All sorts of arguments are being used to make her get up, but she is steadfast in her refusal, and says she will stay in bed until she dies and will not allow herself to be washed.

HE STARED TOO HARD.

But the Old Gentleman Wished He Hadn't Spoken About It.

An elderly man seated in a Sixth avenue elevated train the other day, when a pretty young woman entered and took the vacant seat beside him. She was followed by a man who took the seat opposite.

Now, this elderly man, says the New York Recorder, was reading his paper when this young woman entered, and he continued to do so, but his attention was attracted to the man opposite, who was staring at her as only men can stare. The young woman seemed annoyed and bit her lip and looked in another direction.

"How insolent of that man! It's a shame she should be so annoyed," thought our friend beside her. At length the good-hearted old man could stand it no longer and he exclaimed, indignantly:

"Don't you know any better than to stare at a woman in that manner?"

A peculiar expression came over the "starers'" face, as he answered: "I don't know of anyone who has a better right, sir—she is my wife."

The interested passengers smiled and the old gentleman got off at the next station.

LONG FINGER NAILS.

A Chinaman Raised One Six Inches in Length.

To allow the nails to grow to an inordinate length is common in China, as an indication that the owner follows a sedentary occupation or leads a life of leisure. Long nails on the right hand would interfere with the use of the brush (corresponding with our pen), and would therefore reflect unfavorably on the person concerned, as tending to show that he did not devote himself to composition and literary exercises, the pride of every educated Chinese. They are almost always confined to the left hand, therefore, and are at times very long, delicately chased silver cases being worn to protect them.

Some years ago I met a Chinese gentleman who had carefully guarded the growth of the nails on the third and fourth fingers, the former for ten years, the latter for twenty-five. The nail on the fourth finger, when the silver protector was removed, was some six inches or more long, and twisted like a corkscrew. Some few months later this gentleman, owing to an accident, broke the nail. His grief was as great as if he had lost a near relative.

American Indians.

A band of one hundred Indians and an equal number of pure-blooded buffalos will form one of the side shows at the world's fair. At least this is the intention of the Montana Buffalo & Indian Exhibit Company of Chicago, which was recently incorporated with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars. Kalispel, Mont., a new town on the Great Northern railroad, is to be the headquarters of the show prior to coming to Chicago. Near this point the promoters claim to have a herd of sixty-four buffalos, which are valued at five hundred dollars apiece. This herd is expected to number one hundred before the opening of the exposition. The redskins will be taken principally from Flathead tribe. They will include chiefs, bucks, squaws, and papooses. All the customary tents and furnishings, cooking utensils, and other paraphernalia of the red man in his primitive state will be displayed in the village. A track of about twenty acres near the fair grounds will be leased as a site for the display.

GOOD WORDS FOR THE TIGER.

The Ferocious Animal Is a Necessity in India—Some of Its Uses.

The tiger is not such a very great misfortune to the neighborhood where he happens to have fixed his abode. His chase gives pleasure, excitement and exercise to the many hard-worked officials, whose lives would be those of uninterrupted routine were it not for this recreation. It is also of great assistance to the district officials, according to Harper's Magazine, as it makes them much better acquainted with the people under their charge, and they get to know out-of-the-way places, which, but for this sport, they would never have visited. The tiger is a very necessary evil in India, and were it not for him deer and wild boar would increase to such numbers that the cultivation of the land would become an immense hardship and almost an impossibility. He keeps them within bounds and relieves the ryots from watching their fields by night in the unhealthy localities.

We are accustomed in England to hear constant war preached against this animal for its total extermination, but this ought only to be in cases of the destructive cattle killer or man eater, and these ought to be got rid of at any cost. The villagers are always extremely careful of their good cattle, watching them well and keeping them grazing on the border of fields where they are working, and would be very sorry if the tiger were exterminated. Of course they themselves are often carried off by man eaters. But tigers of this class are luckily very scarce.

Tigers are still numerous in the state of Mysore, and panthers have often been killed in the city itself quite recently. I believe that in Mysore the largest tigers in India are to be found. Some have been killed quite lately measuring nearly ten feet six inches from the nose to the tip of the tail. There are two kept by the maharajah in the courtyard of his cattle stables that measure very little short of that.

HIS SHOT WAS A BULL'S EYE.

But He Didn't Explain That He Painted the Target After Firing.

A New York broker, who is well known on the stock exchange for his proclivities as a practical joker, made considerable fun for some of his associates a few days ago. He is sojourning in the country at the present and dispensing hospitalities to a number of his comrades. He is rated among them as a particularly bad marksman, and so it was, says the New York Herald, that when he took numbers of them around back of the barn one morning and showed them a target painted on the back of the barn and a bullet imbedded in the very center of the bull's-eye, the first inquiry was:

"Who fired the shot?"

"I fired it and from a distance of two hundred yards, too," was his earnest reply.

"Oh! rats! rats!"

"Come off, now."

"You could not hit the barn at that distance."

But he persisted in his assertion and finally suggested that perhaps some of his friends would like to bet on it. He got two bets, one for a dinner for the crowd and another for a case of champagne. He then brought out two witnesses who solemnly declared that they had seen the shot fired by him from a distance of two hundred yards and from a rifle. The witnesses were beyond suspicion and the bets were paid.

During the jubilee that followed the broker confessed that he had painted the target on the barn after he had fired the shot.

CITY PARKS.

Chicago Well Provided with Free Recreation Grounds.

An American gentleman, writing to Garden and Forest from England, notes two things in particular which help the people there to get more for their money in the way of recreation than we do here. One of these is the enormous amount of common land so easily accessible from the great cities, and the other the fine roads for bicycling, a form of recreation in universal vogue. In his native city, Cincinnati, this gentleman remembers that it was almost impossible for the boys to have a game of baseball, and the few places then available are now covered with buildings. He says: "None of Cincinnati public parks are ever used for games, and I don't think many of our western cities allow such use of their parks. Here nearly all the parks have immense spaces reserved for cricket, tennis and the like, and the London vestries are continually acquiring new land for recreation purposes." While Cincinnati is exceptionally backward among large western cities in providing proper park facilities, the charge of not permitting a sufficient use of the parks for games would certainly not hold against Chicago, where the people enjoy the parks to a remarkable extent.

An Indignant Brigand.

The advertisement of the brigand Candiano, in the Journal of Sicily, complaining of a correspondent's letter, is curiously illustrative of the march of civilization. He is still pursuing his profession at the head of a considerable band, and he begs to state, "through your esteemed columns," (for which purpose he forwards five francs) that the remarks in question are injurious to him. "We do not touch the poor who work for their living, but only the rich. Nor do we kill persons with a dagger, as is infamously asserted of the man Cassetaro; we shot him!"

WHAT STUMP SPEECHES COST.

Campaign Orations Paid from One Hundred to One Thousand Dollars a Week.

These are the palmy days of the campaign orator, and to the number of over two thousand he is now being heard throughout the land. Many of these speakers, according to the Indianapolis News, are under the direction of the several state committees, but the movements of a large number are controlled directly by the national bodies. The members of the latter class are nearly all men of national reputation, and their efforts are confined in the main to the close and doubtful states. Committeeman William M. Hahn, of Ohio, directs the movements of the speakers who labor under the auspices of the republican national committee, and Committeeman Bradley B. Smalley, of Vermont, those of the democratic speakers. Their task is neither an easy nor a pleasant one. Some orators decline to speak in small towns, and others of less extended fame insist upon being scheduled for speeches in New York and other large cities. But both Hahn and Smalley are very successful in smoothing over these difficulties, in impressing the different orators with the fields in which they can do the most good, and in persuading them to accept the assignment for which they have been scheduled.

Formerly the cost of stump speeches was the largest item in a bill of campaign expenses, but it is very different now. The great majority of campaign speakers, aside from their necessary expenses, receive no recompense for their services; those of the first class never do. Mr. Blaine has never been paid for his speeches, and the late Senator Conkling not only refused pay for his services in a campaign, but always insisted upon paying his own expenses, and was careful to take receipts therefor. Still there are quite a number of attractive speakers who are not only paid, but well paid, for their speeches. Some receive one hundred dollars a week and expenses, and a very few as high as one thousand dollars a week. There are not wanting those who make a business of campaign speaking and have no other regular means of support. One speaker, a well-known ex-congressman, has been employed for several years by the national committee of his party at a handsome annual salary.

STILL HUNTING FOR GOLD.

Queer Life of an Argonaut Who Continues to Do Placer Mining.

Along the strip of seabeach south of the Ocean house, near San Francisco, there have recently sprung up several placer mining camps of primitive pattern. One of the most unique characters about the place is Abraham Wellington Birough, an original Argonaut, who has made and spent several fortunes in California. Birough has been styled the mayor of the beach combers, and every possible title of authority in connection with the camp has been attributed to him, despite the fact that he is now said to be "cradling" sand for the munificent stipend of fifty cents a day and "found."

Birough is a queer sort of a genius. His hair has never been outraged by the wanton snip of the scissors during the past half century. As a consequence, the old man appears to be several inches taller than he really is. He is no dwarf, however, as without his hirsute crown he stands more than six feet high. Somehow or other Birough seems to have been conceded to be the bad man of the camp. He is an original forty-niner, and since he first struck California he has been engaged exclusively in gulch and gravel mining.

Birough has had many ups and downs in his career. His first mining experience was at Yankee Bar on the middle fork of the American river. He was exceptionally fortunate with his claim and is said to have got more than one hundred thousand dollars' worth of the precious metal. This soon slipped through his fingers and he once more shouldered his prospecting outfit and began to search for another rich mine, which he found in due time in Placer county. A second fortune came quickly and went the same way. Since then Birough has never been able to "strike it rich," but even now, when he is working for fifty cents a day and board, his "sporting blood" is as warm as of yore, and whenever pay day comes around he takes a trip to the city and returns to the camp "dead broke."

How the Rules Read.

In South Carolina, where everybody is a born aristocrat, rules of court prescribed that not only the judges but the attorneys must wear robes in court. Against this rule the leader of the bar—his name was Petigree—stoutly rebelled. He constantly appeared in court in the rough costume of a planter, and the judges pretended not to notice it. One day, however, when he was leading counsel in an important case, and he rose to address the court in his usual pepper and salt, the presiding judge felt compelled to draw his attention to the rules of court regarding the attire of attorneys. Petigree smiled and observed: "I understand your honor to say that the rules of court must be executed." The judge bowed. "Then, sir," said Petigree, holding the rules in his hand, "I read this rule: 'The sheriff shall attend this court in cocked hat and sword.' I now draw your attention to the sheriff there. His hat is cocked, but most certainly his sword is not."

CHRONICLE-UNION

BRIDGEPORT, JANUARY 7, 1893.

Entered at the Bridgeport Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS.

E. C. DAKE—Merchants' Exchange.
L. P. FISHER—Merchants' Exchange.
G. H. KELLOGG—[illegible] Pine Street.

BLASDEL OF NEVADA.

The Carson Appeal published an interview with ex-Governor H. G. Blasdel, Nevada's first Governor. It will be cheerful reading for those Eastern Californians who, a year or so ago, were so anxious to have this section of California annexed to Nevada. The Appeal says:

One of the guests at the Golden Eagle Hotel last night was H. G. Blasdel, one of the most prominent mining men on the Pacific Coast. His home is in the State of Nevada.

No man is better posted on the silver mines in the State of Nevada than Mr. Blasdel. When Nevada was admitted as a State into the Union in 1864, Mr. Blasdel was elected its first Governor.

The ex-Governor says: "Nevada is not prospering but on the other hand, is retrograding. The mines that have been worked for thirty odd years are nearly exhausted, the big bonanzas have been worked out, and the low price of silver has caused the abandonment of many mines heretofore worked to a profit on low grade ore.

"The shutting down of the Consolidated Virginia and California will soon be followed by the closing of many other mines on the Comstock. People are getting tired of putting up assessments at regular stated periods when there is little or no prospect of their ever becoming paying properties.

"Real estate in Virginia City and Gold Hill has depreciated so that it is impossible to dispose of any of it, except at a great sacrifice, and many business houses and residences that years gone by brought large monthly rentals are now tenantless.

"Agriculture and manufactures are what will make any country prosperous. The mineral has been taken out and shipped to the markets of the world, and there is nothing left to show for it. It has erected palaces on Nob Hill, San Francisco, palatial residences in Oakland, furnished princely mansions in Paris and London, made millionaires of many who have become globe trotters, and left to Nevada abandoned shafts, crumbling mills, hundreds of impecunious miners, and a population scarcely equal to that of Sacramento county.

"It was a mistake admitting Nevada to the Sisterhood of States. I fought the proposition, although I was elected her first Governor. I maintained then as I do now, that there is no permanence nor stability in any mining section where it is not backed up by agricultural land, and has natural facilities for the establishment of manufactories.

"Carson, the capital, is a pretty town of some 4,000 inhabitants. It is not dependent wholly on mining, and will always be a prominent place. Here you find the State Capital, the Mint and the State Prison.—The town is well laid out, the business portion is well built, and it contains many beautiful homes. Reno is constantly growing in size and importance.

"It is true that Nevada has a large area of grazing land, and her most prosperous citizens to-day are those who are engaged in the rearing of live stock. One thing about the "Sage-brush State" is that, as soon as the people accumulate sufficient wealth, they remove their families to the more congenial climate of California.—Many of them have pleasant homes in Sacramento, San Francisco, Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley. The climate of Nevada, in the winter months, is very rigorous and those who have means sufficient to winter their families on this side of the Sierras do so.

"The only hope for a future in Nevada is the organization of irrigation districts similar to those in the neighborhood of Fresno and Bakersfield. Turn the water of the Truckee, Humboldt and Carson rivers into the sagebrush plains and it will make the desert blossom like the rose. No country can produce more alfalfa to the acre, finer apples or more delicious potatoes, while all kinds of garden truck can be produced in abundance.

"There is more than a million dollars in the school fund of the State. Half of this is invested in Government securities and the other half in Nevada State bonds.—What they will have to do now in order to maintain a State Government economically will be to cut down the number of officials and reduce salaries. The Legislature ought to be reduced to nine Senators and eighteen Assemblymen.

NOTABLE DEATHS.

The closing of the old year was notable in the number of deaths of prominent Californians, among whom were the following, whose names were known throughout the Pacific Coast, as among the most prominent citizens of our commonwealth:

John R. Sharpstein, Justice of the Supreme Court of this State.

Loring Pickering, one of the proprietors of the S. F. Bulletin, and Morning Call.

L. L. Baker, of the well-known firm of Baker & Hamilton, of San Francisco and Sacramento.

E. H. Miller, Jr., the well known Secretary of the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific Railroad Companies.

Hon. John Q. Brown, formerly Mayor of Sacramento.

Robert Searles, a well-known commission merchant of San Francisco, and formerly a prominent business man of Humboldt county, California.

John C. Minturn, formerly of San Francisco, where he made a fortune, and of the firm of Minturn & Co., well-known shipping merchant of that City, also died in New York.

The high waters on the other side of the mountains did great damage in the Sacramento Valley. Towns were inundated, levees broken, and ranches seriously injured.

The Chloride Belt, at Candelaria, Nev., has ceased publication, on account of its mines having closed down.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

January 3d, 1893, 11 A. M.

Board met. Present, Andrew Arrild, William Calnan, W. P. Nay, H. A. Pitts and S. C. Smith.

Moved by Calnan, seconded by Nay, that H. A. Pitts be elected Chairman of the Board for the ensuing term. Carried unanimously.

The Board take a recess to 1 P. M. this day.

January 3d, 1893 1 P. M.

Board met. Present, Arrild, Calnan, Smith, Nay and Pitts, Chairman, presiding.

Moved by Arrild, seconded by Smith, that the Board proceed to the election of a County Physician, carried.

Application of Dr. B. F. Surrhyne read and filed.

The Board now awaits the arrival of Dr. Keebles.

Application of Dr. Keebles, and petition of Thomas H. Leggett for the appointment of Dr. Keebler, are now filed and read.

It is moved by Arrild, seconded by Smith, that B. F. Surrhyne be appointed County Physician for a term of one year, under the same terms and conditions expressed in the Contract of the County Physician and the Board for the past year, motion carried. Ayes—Arrild, Smith, Nay, Pitts. Noes—Calnan.

The following applications and petitions for the appointment of Special License Tax Collector, are now read.

Petition of James Glenn, et al, for J. S. Dolan.
Petition of D. Hays et al, for John Westwood.
Petition of N. W. Boyd et al for L. A. Murphey.
Petition of H. L. Leavitt et al, for G. A. Kirkwood.

Application of F. E. Hunewill.

Moved by Smith, seconded by Arrild, that J. S. Dolan be appointed Special License Tax Collector for the ensuing year at a commission of ten per cent. on all moneys collected. Lost.—Ayes—Arrild, Smith. Noes—Pitts, Nay, Calnan.

Moved by Nay, seconded by Calnan, that F. E. Hunewill be appointed Special License Tax Collector for the ensuing year. Carried. Ayes; Nay, Calnan, Pitts. Noes—Smith, Arrild.

Board now adjourns to 10 A. M., January 4, 1893.

January 4th, 1893, 10 A. M.

Board met, pursuant to adjournment. Present, Arrild, Calnan, Nay, Smith and Pitts, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Petition of Kirman & Rickey to establish a gate on the public highway leading through their ranch in Long Valley is now read, and on motion of Nay, seconded by Arrild, the prayer of the petition is granted by unanimous consent.

Application of J. F. Richardson, Salvator Pedrocini and George Hughes to be appointed Janitor of the Court House, are now read, and on motion of Arrild, seconded by Smith, the matter is laid over for two days.

On motion of Smith, seconded by Nay, it is resolved that all advertising for the County of Mono shall be set in nonpareil type, and except the title thereto, the type to be set solid with no breaks or paragraphs in the body of the advertisement, the dates and desired conspicuous lines to be set in nonpareil capitals. The title to no County advertisement shall exceed one-half square nonpareil measure, and the following rates are hereby established for County printing:

Proceedings of Board of Supervisors 50 cents pr. square.

Delinquent Tax List $2 per square.

All other County advertising $1 per square.—Ayes—Arrild, Calnan, Nay, Smith, Pitts. Noes:—None.

Application of P. Curtis to be permitted to do business without license is read and rejected on motion of Nay, seconded by Calnan.

Application of Mrs. M. A. Hearne for continuance of her contract is now read.

Board takes recess to 1 P. M. this day.

January 4th, 1893, 1 P. M.

Board met. All present, Pitts, Chairman, presiding.

Ordinance No. 48 to establish gate on public highway on land of Kirman & Rickey is now read for first time.

Letters of Frank Smith, and Joseph Larsen, County Clerk and District Attorney respectively of Alpine County, are now read, requesting the Board to make an appropriation to send Cyrus Coleman to Sacramento in the interests of the counties prerogatives in the matter of licenses.

Ordinance No. 49 to levy Road Poll Tax is now read for the first time.

Board takes recess of 15 minutes.

Ordinance No. 48, establishing a gate on public highway on ranch of Kirman & Rickey in Long Valley, having been twice read and duly considered by the Board, is, on motion of Nay, seconded by Smith, adopted by the following vote. Ayes—Arrild, Calnan, Nay, Smith and Pitts. Noes—None.

Ordinance No. 49, establishing a Road Poll Tax for 1893, having been twice read and duly considered by the Board, is on motion of Smith, seconded by Arrild, adopted and ordered published in the Bodie Evening Miner by the following vote. Ayes—Arrild, Calnan, Nay, Smith and Pitts. Noes—None.

Ordinance No. 50, establishing a Hospital Tax for 1893, having been twice read and duly considered by the Board, is put upon its passage and adopted, on motion of Smith, seconded by Arrild, by the following vote: Ayes—Arrild, Calnan, Nay, Smith and Pitts. Noes—none; and it is ordered that the same be published in the Bodie Evening Miner.

Moved by Smith, seconded by Nay, that Mrs. Hearne's contract for keeping Indigents, be continued for another year on the same terms, carried unanimously.

Reports of Mono Lake and Lake District Toll Road for Quarters ending June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st, 1892, are now read and accepted.

Board now adjourns to January 5th, 1893, 10 A. M.

January 5th, 1893, 10 A. M.

Board met. Present, Arrild, Calnan, Nay, Smith and Pitts, Chairman, presiding.

Minutes of January 4th, read and approved.

The Board discusses the proposition of repairing the Court House roof, and adjourns to 1 P. M. to make an investigation of the same.

January 5th, 1893, 1 P. M.

Board met. All present, Pitts, Chairman, presiding.

Order of Superior Judge directing the Board to select Grand and Trial Jurors for 1893, is now filed and read.

The Board now selects from the Assessment Roll of 1892, 30 Grand Jurors and 110 Trial Jurors.

Protest of M. P. Hays, Sheriff and Tax Collector, against the appointment of F. E. Hunewill, Special License Tax Collector, is filed and read.

Moved by Nay, seconded by Smith, that consideration of the protest be laid over until January 6th, 1893. Carried unanimously.

Board adjourns to 10 A. M., January 6th, 1893.

January 6th, 1893, 10 A. M.

Board met. Present, Arrild, Calnan, Smith, Nay and Pitts. Chairman, presiding.

Mr. W. O. Parker for M. P. Hays asks permission to withdraw the protest filed yesterday against the appointment of F. E. Hunewill, Special License Tax Collector, and on motion of Smith, seconded by Nay, the request is granted by unanimous vote.

Moved by Smith seconded by Arrild, that the Board of Supervisors offer a reward of $75 to any person or persons furnishing the information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons violating the provisions of Section 330 of the Political Code relating to gambling. Ayes—Arrild, Nay, Smith, Pitts. Noes—Calnan.

Moved by Smith, seconded by Nay, that the Board offer a reward of $30 to any person or persons furnishing the information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person of selling or furnishing liquor or opium to Indians. Carried unanimously.

It is moved by Smith, seconded by Arrild, that the Board do now reconsider the vote by which Ordinance No. 48 (granting Kirman & Rickey the right to establish a gate on their Round Valley Ranch) was passed and adopted. Motion lost. Ayes—Arrild, Calnan, Smith. Noes—Nay, Pitts.

Board takes recess to 1 P. M. this day.

January 6th, 1893, 1 P. M.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Arrild, Calnan, Nay, Smith and Pitts, Chairman, presiding.

Moved by Smith, seconded by Calnan, that the Board do now purchase of A. F. Bryant for the agreed price of $50 the following described land, viz: "Commencing at the north east stake of the Court House Block in Bridgeport, Mono county, California, and running thence in a westerly direction 132 feet, thence at right angles northerly 42 feet; thence at right angles easterly 132 feet; thence at right angles northerly 132 feet; thence at right angles northerly 33 feet to the place of beginning, the notice of intention to purchase said real estate at this time having been duly published in the "Bodie Evening Miner," a newspaper, as required by law, and that the Auditor be instructed to draw his warrant on the General Fund of the County in favor of A. F. Bryant for the sum of Fifty dollars, the agreed purchase price, on the filing by said Bryant of a good and sufficient deed, in favor of Mono county, with the County Recorder of this county.—Carried by unanimous vote.

Moved by Smith, seconded by Arrild, that the Clerk be instructed to purchase a Docket and necessary supplies for the Justice of the Peace in Bodie township, and one in Antelope Township. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Nay, seconded by Smith, that rates of toll be established on toll roads in the county as follows:

BODIE AND STATE LINE TOLL ROAD.

Buggy and one horse	.50
Buggy or wagon and two horses	.75
Each additional animal	.25
Pack animals, each	.25
Saddle animals, each	.25
Loose stock	.05

EAST WALKER RIVER TOLL ROAD.

Buggy team	1 50
Loaded wagon and two horses	1 00
Each additional pair of animals	.50
Horseman	.25
Pack animals, each	.25
Hogs and sheep	.05
Loose stock	.05
Empty teams half price.	

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE WAGON ROAD.

Buggy team	1 50
Loaded wagon and two animals	1 00
Each additional pair of animals	.50
Horseman	.25
Pack animals, each	.25
Hogs and sheep, each	.05
Loose stock	.05
Empty teams half price.	

ANTELOPE TOLL ROAD.

Horse and buggy	.75
Double team	1 00
Additional span	.37½
Horseman	.25
Loose stock	.05
Empty teams half rates.	

MONO LAKE AND LAKE DISTRICT TOLL ROAD.

Two horses and wagon, one way	.50
Each additional span	.25
Horseman	.25
One horse and buggy	.37½
Loose stock per head	.05
Pack animals	.25
Empty teams half rates.	

Motion carried by unanimous vote.

Board proceeds to the allowance of claims.

On motion of Nay, seconded by Smith, claim of William Henry for $40 as Clerk to Justice of Peace, is rejected for the reason that the same is not itemized. Ayes—Arrild, Nay, Smith and Pitts. Noes—Calnan.

Claim of J. A. Mattly, for $10, election services, allowed for $7 50 by unanimous vote.

Claim of T. Hoagland, for $10 for election services, allowed for $7 50, by unanimous vote.

Claim of Wm. Shimmin for $17 for registering voters and conveying Justice of the Peace, allowed for $12, by unanimous vote.

Claim of W. F. Edwards, for $13 15, for Constable fees, allowed for $7 15, by unanimous vote.

Claim of T. A. Keables, for $215 allowed for $190. Ayes—Arrild, Nay, Smith Pitts. Noes—Calnan.

Claim of A. Carlisle & Co., for $288 53 presented to Nov. meeting of Board and allowed for $240 50, is now reconsidered by the Board, on motion of Smith, seconded by Calnan, by unanimous vote, and on same motion and second the claim is allowed in full.

Board takes a recess to 9 A. M., January 7th,

HENRY A. PITTS, Chairman.

J. D. MURPHEY, Clerk.

They are going to have some oranges in our Southern counties this Winter. A close estimate of the orange crop of Southern California places it at 1,767,590 boxes or, 5,891 carloads.

A Placer county schoolma'm, wishing to correct an urchin, went out and selected and cut a beautiful switch. She is now bathing her hands in vinegar and salt. It was poison oak.

NEW TO-DAY.

Taxes. 1892. Taxes.

NOTICE TO

TAX PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE SECOND AND LAST INSTALLMENT of the Tax on the REAL ESTATE in Mono county, California, being One half (½) of said tax, is now due and payable; and, if not paid prior to the

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF APRIL, 1893,

at SIX o'clock P. M. of that day, a penalty of FIVE (5) per cent. will be added thereto.

ALSO, further NOTICE is given, that the Tax on the whole of the Personal property, and one-half (½) the Real Estate, which was not paid when due, as the First Installment, prior to the 29th day of November, 1892, and to which a penalty of Fifteen (15) per cent. was added thereto is due and payable, and, if not paid prior to the

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF APRIL, 1893,

at SIX o'clock P. M. of that day, an additional penalty of FIVE (5) per cent. will be added thereto, making a total of TWENTY (20) per cent.

AND NOTICE is further given that, if the Tax is not paid prior to the

TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF JUNE, 1893,

the list of DELINQUENT TAXES will be placed with the printer, and published on the

TENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1893,

and will be sold on the

THIRD DAY OF JULY, 1893,

at TEN o'clock A. M. of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Bridgeport, Mono county, California, for lawful money of the United States, cash in hand paid.

☛—Taxes are payable in United States Gold Coin. Checks will be first cashed before amount is credited or receipt given.

Dated Bridgeport, January, 3d, 1893.

M. P. HAYS, Tax Collector
ja7 of Mono County, Cal.



MISCELLANEOUS.

RANCH FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE his valuable ranch—the "Willows."

The Ranch comprises two hundred acres, and yields a crop of one hundred tons of hay, which can be largely increased. It is, also, a great producer of vegetables. For further particulars address D. M. WALTERS,
d31 Bridgeport, Mono county, California.

LEGAL.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZED EXPENDITURES FOR THE TERM ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1892.

To Whom Paid. For What Purpose		Amount Paid.
1892.		
July 5.	Mrs Jos. Shrieck, indigent for April, May and June,	$ 60 00
	H M Eddy, District Attorney salary for June,	50 00
6.	W H Virden, salary as Superior Judge for June,	125 00
9.	M P Snow, rebate on Road Poll taxes,	9 30
	Etta Mack, services on Board of Education,	20 00
	J F Owens, board of P Nye,	20 00
	J Todkill, board of Mrs Biggs,	15 00
	J Todkill, board of Mr Robinson,	19 20
	W P Snow, labor on road and repairs on bridge,	50 25
	Wm Boardman, bridge timber,	56 25
	Henry A. Pitts, mileage and services as Supervisor,	45 00
	H Sellhorn, Agent for C H Kelly, burial of poor,	30 00
	H Sellhorn, Agent for C H Kelly, burial of poor,	30 00
	John Mattly, holding inquest,	10 00
	Cornelia Richards, services on Board of Education,	20 00
	A M Hays, services on Board of Education,	15 00
	A Carlisle & Co., stationary and blank books,	44 40
	John Mattly, Coronor's fees,	10 00
	James Logan, bridge timber,	206 80
	James Logan, taking down telegraph poles, etc.,	37 00
	N Sueglen, interpreter fees,	3 00
	R M & A C Folger, printing,	37 50
	R M & A C Folger, printing,	322 50
	Kirman & Rickey, boots for Peter Nye,	5 50
	James Logan, labor on road,	132 50
	W Nance, grading Rocky Point,	125 00
	J Breston, "	125 00
	J C Orton, Constable fees,	5 00
	T F Kables, County Physician,	150 00
	J F Milliner, plank for bridge,	2 00
	Mrs Jennie Pitts, board of P Nye,	89 33
	J D Budd, care of J Henry,	22 50
	T Silvester, labor on road,	183 04
	H Boone, supplies for poor,	70 2
	A F Bryant, "	9 1 7
	C B Donnelly, beef for poor,	22 3
	A V Morgan, printing,	27 00
	Bodie & Benton Railway and Lumber Co, wood for poor,	11 00
	Mrs Jane Perry, supplies for poor,	16 [illegible]
	Thos. Fales, Justice fees,	22 05
	J F Crowell, Constable fees,	24 60
	John Friedell, labor on road,	64 80
	J W Towle, Deputy Assessor,	150 00
	C Sinclair, medical attendance on Mrs Shricek,	40 00
	A Arrild, labor on road,	219 50
	J D Murphey, services on Board Education,	20 00
	N J Salisbury, supplies for poor,	3 00
	J J Kelly, Jailer of Branch Jail,	64 00
	M J Cody, board of prisoners,	36 25
	D Hays, supplies for county,	18 18
	J D Murphey, stamps,	12 00
	J A Brown, supplies, stamps and Library books,	96 75
	Wm Stewart, salary and mileage as Supervisor,	36 00
	B L Simmons, rebate on delinquent taxes improperly assessed,	4 07
	A Maestretti, Justice fees and acting Coroner,	30 45
	J J Welch, amount paid Deputy Assessor,	20 00
	W H Virden, stamps,	5 00
	N B Hunewill, salary and mileage as Supervisor,	46 50
	Wat Morgan, salary and mileage as Supervisor,	36 00
	Wm Calnan, salary and mileage as Supervisor,	51 00
	J J Welch, salary as Assessor for June,	100 00
11.	J F Crowell, salary as Janitor June,	60 00
	Mrs M A Hearne, Matron of Hospital,	450 00
	J A Brown, salary as Treasurer for June,	50 00
	J D Murphey, salary as Clerk, Auditor and Recorder for June,	166 66
	Cornelia Richards, salary as Superintendent of Schools for June,	16 66
30.	M J Cody, salary as Sheriff and Tax Collector for June,	208 33
Aug. 1.	H M Eddy, salary as District Attorney for June,	50 00
	W H Virden, salary as Superior Judge for July,	125 00
3.	M J Cody, salary as Sheriff and Tax Collector for July,	208 33
	J A Brown, salary as Treasurer for July,	50 00
	J F Crowell, salary as Janitor for July,	60 00
12.	J D Murphey, salary as Clerk, Auditor and Recorder for July,	166 66
16.	Cornelia Richards, salary as Superintendent of Schools for July,	16 66
Sept. 5.	J J Welch, salary as Assessor for July and August,	100 00
19.	H M Eddy, salary as District Attorney for August,	50 00
23.	W H Virden, salary as Superior Judge for August,	125 00
	J A Brown, salary as Treasurer for August,	50 00
	J A Brown, Treasurer's mileage on State settlement, August,	100 00
	M J Cody, salary as Sheriff and Tax Collector for August,	208 33
	Cornelia Richards, salary as Superintendent of Schools for August,	16 33
26.	J D Murphey, salary as Clerk, Auditor and Recorder for August,	166 66
	J F Crowell, salary as Janitor for August,	60 00
Oct. 3.	H M Eddy, salary as District Attorney for September,	50 00
4.	J F Crowell, salary as Janitor for September,	50 00
	W H Virden, salary as Superior Judge for September,	125 00
5.	J J Welch, salary as Assessor for September,	50 00
11.	W H Reyburn, Commission on Indigent claim,	556 22
	George Wetterson, rebate on instrument not recorded properly by Kister,	2 00
	C H Kelly, burial of poor,	30 00
	Tong Sing Wo, wood for county,	64 00
	R M & A C Folger, printing,	12 00
	Jennie Pitts, board of Peter Nye,	56 46
	A F Bryant, supplies for poor,	32 26
	A Carlisle & Co., sundry election supplies,	209 29
	J J Welch, rebate for Poll Taxes returned,	17 60
	Wm Calnan, labor on road,	18 00
	M P Snow, "	7 50
	James Todkill, supplies for poor,	18 25
	M P Snow, labor on road,	32 50
	W F Edwards, Constable fees,	136 20
	James Todkill, supplies for poor,	26 42
	Thos Fales, Justice fees,	9 00
	T A Keebles, salary as County Physician,	150 00
	J W Moyle, drugs, etc.,	14 55
	C B Donnelly, beef for poor,	28 60
	J J Kelly, services as Jailer of Branch Jail,	60 00
	Bancroft, Whitney & Co., books for Superior Judge,	7 50
	A V Morgan, printing,	33 50
	A Arrild, labor on road,	20 00
	W H Virden, Code slips, etc.,	4 00
	D Hays & [illegible], supplies for poor,	3 75
	T A Keebles, expenses visiting Henry,	20 00
	M J Cody, board of prisoners,	33 50
	J W E Townsend, printing,	5 25
	D Hays, sundries blank books for Treasurer's office,	18 00
	T Silvester, labor on road,	39 60
	M J Cody, telegraphing,	11 60
	M A Hearne, Matron of Hospital,	300 00
	James Logan, labor on road,	56 00
	Henry A Pitts, salary and mileage as Supervisor,	48 00
	H Boone, supplies for poor,	46 67
	Kuhlman Bros. drugs,	5 00
	J D Murphey, stamps and envelopes,	11 25
	J A Brown, Reporter's System,	21 75
	A Maestretti, Justice fees,	3 00
	Wm Stewart, salary and mileage as Supervisor,	84 00
	N B Hunewill, salary and mileage as Supervisor,	28 00
	Wat Morgan, salary and mileage as Supervisor,	90 00
	Wm Calnan, salary and mileage as Supervisor,	105 00
	M J Cody, salary as Sheriff and Tax Collector for September,	208 33
	J D Murphey, salary as Clerk, Auditor and Recorder for September,	166 66
	J A Brown, salary as Treasurer for September,	50 00
	Cornelia Richards, salary as Superintendent of Schools,	16 66
	Stewart Kirkwood, mileage in Hays vs Allen case as juror,	75
	R M & A C Folger, printing,	12 50
Nov. 7.	J J Welch, salary as Assessor for October,	50 00
9.	H M Eddy, salary as District Attorney for October,	50 00
	W O Parker, rebate on personal property taxes 1892,	1 00
10.	J D Murphey, salary as Clerk, Auditor and Recorder for October,	166 66
11.	W H Virden, salary as Superior Judge for October,	125 00
14.	J F Crowell, salary as Janitor for October,	60 00
15.	J L C Sherwin, labor on Round Valley and Mono Mills Toll Road, and quit claim deed to same,	125 00
19.	Etta Mack, services as member of the Board of Education,	20 00
	R L McCarty, service on Board of Education,	20 00
	C H Kelly, burial of the poor,	30 00
	A J Severe, election services,	10 00
	W [illegible] Elliott, "	10 00
	F E Hunewill, "	10 00
	W O Parker, "	10 00
	R M & A C Folger, printing,	30 00
	R M & A C Folger, "	13 50
	R M & A C Folger, "	255 00
	A A Travis, election services,	10 00
	J G Thompson, "	10 00
	H L Kennedy, "	10 00
	W P Onkst, election services messenger,	12 50
	W S Barnes, services as Coroner,	14 25
	N Thompson, election services,	7 50
	J H Connell, election services and messenger,	12 50
	Wm Boardman, election services,	10 00
	J F Owens, election services and messenger,	12 50
	J F Parr, election services,	10 00
	A Sodering, "	10 00
	James Harney, "	10 00
	J Z Lockwood, "	10 00
	C B Donnelly, "	10 00
	John Cluff, "	10 00
	L E Bell, "	10 00
	D M Barnett, election services and hall rent,	20 00
	A Maestretti, holding inquest,	38 25
	J E Dwyer, election services,	10 00
	J M Donohue, "	10 00
	E F Kennedy, "	10 00
	R McInnis, "	10 00
	N Carrion, "	10 00
	B F Surrhyne, election rent of hall,	10 00
	D L Davis, plumbing jail,	25 00
	Geo Delury, Register Clerk,	70 50
	T Silvester, road work,	65 00
	J F Millner, cleaning School house for election,	2 00
	W J Travis, election services,	10 00
	Jasper Parrett, "	10 00
	T Sly, "	10 00
	August Cordes, "	10 00
	Andrew Arrild, labor on road,	22 00
	N Daniels, election services,	10 00
	Wilson Butler, election services and messenger,	12 50
	O Bertrand, election services,	10 00
	J W E Townsend, printing,	214 75
	Donnelly & Johl, beef for poor,	12 08
	Wm Henry, election services;	10 00
	Taylor & Stewart, rent of hall for election,	10 00
	A V Morgan, printing,	261 00
	J F Millner, supplies,	5 20
	D Donnelly, election services,	10 00
	Thomas Edwards, "	10 00
	B F Surrhyne, performing autopsy,	25 00
	M Shields election services,	10 00
	R Terry, "	10 00
	L Gullickson, "	10 00
	Geo Chichester, "	10 00
	Paul Carroll, "	10 00
	T Silvester, "	10 00
	M Griswold, registering voters,	8 00
	N B Hunewill, viewing road,	6 00
	Jesus Coronado, indigent witness,	10 00
	Noah Davey, "	12 00
	H S Kennedy, services as Grand Jury,	44 50
	B T Brown, "	32 00
	W P Nay, "	35 25
	J G Thompson, "	34 50
	Wilson Butler, "	32 00
	A McNabb, "	30 72
	S B Burkham, "	34 50
	Fred Hardy, "	35 25
	Alex Rosenthal, "	35 75
	E E Kirkwood, Special Deputy Sheriff for Grand Jury,	42 00
	J H Connell, services as Grand Jury,	36 00
	Wm Boardman, "	37 50
	J H Sturgeon, "	34 50
	W T Elliott, "	27 50
	W P Onkst, "	35 75
	J F Owens, "	36 50
	Emory Cavin, election services,	7 50
	D E Jones, "	7 50
	A A Travis, services as Grand Jury,	35 75
	N Daniels, "	44 50
26	F E Hunewil, "	28 25
	Lewis Louis, "	32 00
	H A Pitts, salary and mileage as Supervisor,	48 00
	Wat Morgan, salary and mileage as Supervisor,	42 00
	N B Hunewill, salary and mileage as Supervisor,	45 00
	Wm Stewart, salary and mileage as Supervisor,	42 00
	Wm Calnan, salary and mileage as Supervisor,	57 00
	Albert Barnes, care of James Henry,	17 50
	H A Pitts, supplies for poor,	21 00
	J W Towle, services as Register Clerk,	126 00
	R J Pearce, election service,	10 00
	A L Butterfield, "	10 00
	Geo Finley, indigent witness,	7 00
	W A R Loose, hall rent and election services;	20 00
	H Boone, supplies for poor,	32 54
	H M Eddy and R S Miner, Attorney fee in the case of El Dorado county vs Louis Meiss,	250 00
	C M Stewart, election service,	10 00
	Thomas Belardo, indigent allowance,	60 00
	L A Murphey, board of D L Davis while repairing jail,	6 00
	John Saxenhamer, witness fees—outside of State,	14 00
	E A Murphey, freight and damages,	14 50
	W Monahan, indigent witness fees,	3 00
	Cornelia Richards, services on Board of Education,	35 00
	A P Sayre, election services and messenger,	15 50

MISCELLANEOUS.

	A P Allen, election services,	10 00
	John Friedell, "	5 00
	B Pesler, "	10 00
	L D Ladd, "	10 00
	S W Gregory, "	10 00
	A Carlisle & Co, stationery, election supplies, etc,	240 50
	A F Bryant, rent of hall for election,	12 00
	A F Bryant, supplies for poor,	33 22
	J D Dawson, election services,	5 00
	Joe A Brown, supplies for county, etc,	60 25
	J D Murphey, freight on county supplies and ballot paper,	27 85
	J D Murphey, expenses on trip to San Francisco, and services on Board of Education,	84 05
	M J Cody, paid to Indian for working on jail,	3 00
	A F Hector, election services,	7 50
	W Hughes, labor on jail,	2 00
	M Richardson, labor on culvert,	2 50
	Bodie Stage Line, stage fare for D L Davis, in repairing jail,	5 00
	Pius Fehrenbach, rebate on personal property tax for 1892,	56
28.	J A Schell, rebate on personal property tax for 1892,	3 32
29.	Stewart Kirkwood, rebate on personal property tax for 1892,	48
	J A Brown, salary as Treasurer for October,	50 00
	J D Murphey, rebate on personal property tax for 1892,	62
30.	M J Cody, salary as Sheriff and Tax Collector for October,	208 33
Dec. 5.	Cornelia Richards, salary as Superintendent of Schools for September, October and November,	50 00
	W H Virden, salary as Superior Judge for November,	125 00
8.	F M Richardson, rebate on personal property tax for 1892,	1 46
27.	J A Brown, salary as Treasurer for November,	50 00
	H M Eddy, salary as District Attorney for November,	50 00
28.	J D Murphey, salary as Clerk, Auditor and Recorder for November,	166 66

FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

July 5.	Annie Dolan, teaching Clinton School,	60 00
	John Sheehan, books for Clinton School Library,	2 50
	John Friedell, taking census of Clinton School District,	9 00
6.	Cornelia Richards, stamps for Bodie School Library,	3 00
	C C Burr, teaching Lundy School,	74 00
	Z Hayden, taking census of Mono Lake School District,	9 21
	N Daniels, making and repairing at Benton School house,	10 00
	J F Millner, supplies for Benton school,	24 45
	J A Creaser, freight on books for Benton School Library,	2 40
12.	H C Hampton, teaching Bridgeport school,	116 32
29.	C C Burr, teaching Lundy School,	5 35
	John Hays, labor and material for Antelope school,	40 25
	Maud West, teaching South Antelope school,	17 32
Aug. 15.	R L McCarty, teaching Bodie school,	110 00
	Mary McCann, Janitrix of Bodie school,	12 50
16.	Cornelia Richards, postage,	9 00
	Educational Publication Co., books for Antelope School Library,	3 72
22.	Educational Publication Co., books for Clinton School Library,	3 72
	Maggie Kelly, teaching Bodie school,	80 00
Sep. 19.	R L McCarty, teaching Bodie school,	110 00
	Mary McCann, Janitrix of Bodie school,	12 50
Oct. 11.	Kuhlman Bros., supplies for Bodie school,	17 50
15.	Cornelia Richards, teaching Antelope school,	75 00
Nov 1.	S L Combs, teaching Bridgeport school,	100 00
5.	C M Taylor, wood and labor for Antelope school,	27 50
	George Chichester, for Grand Rapid School Furniture Co, furnishing supplies for the Antelope School Library,	13 40
	H A Pitts, for books to be provided for North Antelope School Library,	3 72
	Wm Boardman, lumber for the North Antelope school,	24 00
	Maggie V Kelly, teaching Bodie school,	80 00
	R L McCarty, teaching Bodie school,	110 00
	Mary McCann, Janitrix of Bodie school,	12 50
	Education Publishing Company, books for Bridgeport School Library,	3 72
	A S Foster, teaching South Antelope school,	75 00
	C Burr, teaching Lundy school,	100 00
	G P Hatch, teaching Mono Lake school,	80 00
11.	Maggie Meeker, teaching Benton school,	150 00
	J A Creaser, books for Benton School Library,	3 72
	A Fridell, cutting wood for Clinton school,	3 25
19.	G P Hatch, teaching Mono Lake school,	80 00
	Mattie Owens, cleaning school house at Antelope,	2 00
20.	A L Butterfield, supplie for Lundy school,	22 10
	A S Foster, teaching South Antelope school,	75 00
	C M Taylor, wood for Antelope school,	30 00
Dec. 8.	Hattie Hawks, Janitrix of Bridgeport school,	20 00
	R L McCarty, teaching Bodie school,	110 00
	S L Combs, teaching Bridgeport school,	100 00
23.	W T Barnes, for S T Oates, cutting wood for the Antelope school,	25 00
27.	A Carlisle & Co., printing for County schools,	30 00
	J S Cain, for Maggie Kelly, teaching Bodie school,	80 00
	J A Brown, for Payot, Upham & Co., music chart for Antelope school,	11 15
	J A Brown, for A F Poswell, supplies for the Antelope school,	6 15

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
COUNTY OF MONO. } ss.

I, J. D. Murphey, County Clerk of the County of Mono, State of California, and Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the authorized expenditures for the Term ending December 31, 1892.

J. D. MURPHEY,
Clerk.

THE CHRONICLE-UNION IS THE PIONEER JOURNAL OF THE EASTERN SLOPE OF THE SIERRA NEVADA MOUNTAINS IN CALIFORNIA.

CHRONICLE-UNION.

BRIDGEPORT, JANUARY 7, 1893.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Personal.

Dr. Sanborn, S. W. Gregory, Frank Willett, ex-Supervisor Morgan, Dolan and Supervisors Arrild and Smith, came over from Bodie the first of the week to attend the meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

Assessor John J. Welch was here the first of the week.

S. B. Burtham was in from Jordan on Tuesday.

D. M. Barnett, of Antelope, came up on Saturday last and returned home on Wednesday.

Wm. Price, of Price's Station, was here on Tuesday.

James Ashleon came up from Sweetwater on Tuesday.

Judge C. F. Hakes went to San Francisco on Monday, via Gelatt's stage.

A. Diss, Carson's forwarding merchant, arrived here on Tuesday, and left for home yesterday.

Supervisor Calnan has been here all the week on official business.

THE DAY.—New Year's Day was very quietly observed here on Monday. Flags were thrown to the breeze, but there was no breeze; business was suspended at the Court House, it being a legal holiday, to give our officers a much needed rest. In the evening there was a social dance at Bryant's Hall, and a good time was had, the party not breaking up until about 4 o'clock next morning. The weather was most delightful—could not have been nicer.

COUNTY PHYSICIAN.—The Board of Supervisors on Tuesday elected Dr. Surrhyne County Physician for one year at $600 a year. The Doctor is a popular young physician, and will no doubt fill the position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his patients, of which we hope he will have very few.

NEW DEAL.—The county officers elect took their offices on Monday, the only new ones being M. P. Hays, Sheriff, Chas. L. Hayes, District Attorney, and A. P. Sayres, Coroner and Public Administrator, and Supervisors A. Arrild and S. C. Smith, of Bodie, and W. P. May, of Mono Lake.

SPRING WEATHER.—The weather this week has been Spring-like. We had our flag at the masthead from Sunday morning till Thursday night, and during all that time it hung close to the pole, not a breath of air stirring. The enjoyment of such weather is worth that big storm we recently had.

CASH.—According to the financial statements filed on the 1st., the following mining companies had cash on hand:

Bodie	$ 5,709 42
Bulwer	7 894 10
Mono	.....
Standard	27,208 50
Syndicate	1 230 31

FREIGHT TEAMS.—Russell's, Nay's and Dolan's teams will be due here in a day or two. They were at the Mountain House on Tuesday night. The worse part of their trip will be between Hoye's and William's, where the road has been badly cut up.

A SOCIAL.—A social dance was given at the Allen House last evening, complimentary to the Supervisors. A good supper was provided, and dancing was kept up till after 3 this morning.

COUNTY MONEY.—On Monday the money in the County Treasury was counted, and the correct amount found therein—$25,074 72.

GOOD.—The road from here to Sweetwater has been repaired and is in good order.

BENTON SCHOOL.

The following is the Roll of Honor of the Benton school for December:

Lily King, Minnie McKeough, Grace Watterson, George Forrey, James Watterson, Adolph McKeough, Charley Buck, Walter McKeough.

An entertainment intended for Christmas Eve, was delayed, on account of the storm, till Monday evening. The school house was well filled, and all seemed to enjoy the program which had been prepared

Financially it was a grand success. As the amount raised is to assist in paying for an organ. This part was especially gratifying to those who had the matter in charge.

AN INYO MURDER.—Whatever the trouble was about the election at Cerro Gordo, Inyo county, it has culminated in the murder of H. G. Boland, a merchant of that place, and the shooting of John Thomas, foreman of a mine, by William Crapo, who shot them, Boland fatally, after they had passed his house on the 29th of December. Crapo escaped.

The final account of the estate of the late Congressman Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, shows that he left only $739 worth of property, and that his undertakers and doctor bills footed up $1,194. A good showing for the honesty of a Congressman.

A man named Johnson has mysteriously disappeared from Bishop, where he left a wife and one child. He was tracked to Keeler, where he took the stage for Mojave. No reason can be given for his strange conduct.

SHEEP LICENSE SUITS.

El Dorado Co. v. Louis Meiss.
El Dorado Co. v. Geo. Tavener.
El Dorado Co. v. John Quinn.

Having been requested to furnish information regarding the questions involved in the above named actions now pending in the Supreme Court and to point out the interest which Mono, Inyo and other mountain counties have in the issues to be determined therein, I write these lines for publication.

In 1886 the Board of Supervisors of Mono by proper ordinances licensed the business of raising, grazing and herding sheep and fixed the rates of license tax upon the same. In 1887, one U. Miranda resisted in the Courts payment of the tax, and his case was heard in the Supreme Court on habeas corpus. In presenting his case his attorneys contended that the ordinance was unconstitutional and void, because:

First—It was unjust, excessive, oppressive, discriminating, special, unequal and partial.

Second—It contravened public policy by imposing burdens upon some and not upon all engaged in the same calling or business.

Third—It did not impose a license upon business, but imposed a tax upon specific property which amounted to double taxation.

Fourth—It violated Section 13 of Article 1 of said Constitution.

Fifth—It violated Section 25 of Article 4 of said Constitution.

Sixth—It violated the 14th Amendment to the National Constitution.

After elaborate arguments, oral and written, the Supreme Court in a unanimous decision sustained the ordinance and decided ALL the above objections against the petitioner and defendant Miranda.

This noted case has up to the present time stood unreversed and unmodified. See ex parte Miranda, 73 Cal. 365

Since that decision the sheepmen have repeatedly attacked it and enravored to have it reversed, and have attacked it in the cases of El Dorado v. Meiss and in the other cases referred to.

On the 26th day of October, 1891, the County of El Dorado commenced an action in the Justice's Court of Placerville Township, El Dorado County, against L. Meiss to recover a license tax and penalty claimed to be due plaintiff from defendant under the provisions of a certain ordinance passed by the Board of Supervisors of said county known as the Sheep License Ordinance which required all persons engaged in the business of raising, grazing, herding or pasturing sheep etc. to procure and pay for a license for carrying on the said business.

Defendant Meiss on the 29th day of Dec. 1891 filed his verified answer in said action in which inter alia, he states:

"This defendant further answering, avers that he is informed and believes, and therefore avows the fact to be that each of said pretended ordinances set out in said complaint, were at all times and are in violation of the statutes and constitution of this State, and are null and void, and confer no authority upon any officers to assess or collect any license tax for engaging in the business of raising, grazing, herding, or pasturing sheep, or for owning or having in his possession, or under his control, sheep in said county. * * * * * And he avers that he is advised and believes, and therefore avers, that said pretended license tax is illegal and void."

It thus appearing from the answer of the defendant, verified by his oath, that the determination of the action would necessarily involve the question of the legality of the license tax, all further proceedings in the action was suspended and on the 28th day of December, 1891, the Justice of the Peace certified the pleadings to the Clerk of the Superior Court of said El Dorado county.—Thereafter the action was tried in the said Supreme Court before Hon. N. D. Arnot presiding and decided in favor of the county upon all the issues.

The defendant Meiss appealed from said decision to the Supreme Court of this State. The defendant's attorneys Irwin & Irwin and Armstrong & Platnauer, have filed their brief in the Supreme Court, presenting therein their points and authorities. We select some of the salient points from said brief which are as follows:

1. The Legislature has by general law (Chap. 15, Title 7, Part 3, of the Political Code) determined upon WHAT BUSINESS a license may be imposed, which is uniform throughout the State. The RATE to be charged may be fixed by the local authorities.

A county cannot impose a license tax upon any business not provided for by such general law.

The herding or grazing of sheep is not a business for which by general law, a license may be required

2. It is a discriminating tax on the property itself, and not a license fee upon the business.

3. As the sheep were in Sacramento county on the FIRST Monday in March 1891, they were taxable in that county only.

4. It is obnoxious to the objection of double taxation.

5. The Board of Supervisors cannot create the office of License Tax Collector and appoint an incumbent, any more than they can create and fill by appointment any other county office.

6. The County Government Act does not authorize the Board of Supervisors to impose a license tax upon the business of sheep raising. They can only impose license taxes upon the businesses mentioned and provided for in Sections 3350 to 3397, inclusive, of the Political Code.

7. But under the Constitution the Legislature could only confer power upon the Board of Supervisors to impose a license tax, or any other tax, upon the INHABITANTS or property of the county.

If the tax in question were a property tax then it has been paid in Sacramento county, and cannot be collected again; but if it is a tax upon the permanent the privilege of transacting and carrying on the business of sheep raising, then the answer is; the defendants were not INHABITANTS of the county, and not subject to the tax.

As the foregoing points affect the constitutionality and validity of the various sheep ordinances of the mountain counties and as the writer of this article was the special counsel for the people in the said Miranda suit and M. M. Eddy, District Atty. for Mono at the time our first ordinances were drafted and was instrumental in having them adopted we have been employed by several counties to prosecute the El Dorado cases in the Supreme Court.

The appropriation made by Mono for services of special counsel reminds us of the story of a London preacher when he took up a small collection. "When I look at the congregation," said he, "I ask, where are the poor? and when I look at the collection I ask, where are the rich?" So when we look at the taxpayers of Mono we ask, where are the poor? But when we look at the appropriation we ask, where are the rich?

R. S. MINER.

HIS DEPUTIES.—Sheriff Hays has appointed the following Deputies: J. J. Kelly for Bodie, W. T. Oakes, Lundy.

The Trustee Republican, with McGlashan driving the quill, has always been a credit to the town, and will continue so, as its intending purchaser failed to put up the cash for it.

There are seventeen candidates for the position of License Collector in Placer county. That beats Mono by about eight.

AN ENEMY BAFFLED.

There is an enemy with whom thousands are familiar all their lives, because they are born with a tendency to biliousness. With this enemy they are constantly battling with ineffectual weapons. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will baffle it. Mere purgatives will not reform a disordered condition of the liver indicated, not by constipation alone, but also by sick headaches, yellowness of the skin and eye balls, nausea, furred tongue and uneasiness, more particularly upon pressure on the right side, upon and below the short ribs. Avoid drastic purgatives which gripe and weaken the intestines, and substitute this world famous anti-bilious cordial, which likewise removes malarial, stomachic and kidney complaints, rheumatism and nervousness.—As a laxative of the bowels, painless but effectual, it improves appetite, sleep and the ability to digest, and possesses the additional advantage of a standard tonic.

BIRTH.

HUNEWILL—In Bridgeport, January 3d, to the wife of F. E. Hunewill, a son.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ESTATE OF Z. B. TINKUM, AN INCOMpetent person.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following personal property of Z. B. Tinkum, an incompetent Person, is offered at private sale for cash in hand paid:

A valuable library.
Watches and Jewelry.
Tinner's outfit, etc.

Bids will be received from and after this date.

DAVID HAYS, Guardian of the Estate of Z. B. Tinkum, an Incompetent Person. ja7

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY Order of Sale of Real Estate Should not be made.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, OF THE COUNty of Mono, State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of CLARK EGGLESTON, Deceased.

R. G. Watkins, the Administrator of the Estate of Clark Eggleston, deceased, having filed his petition herein praying for an order of sale of a portion of the real estate, of said decedent, for the purpose therein set forth, it being necessary to sell the whole or some portion of the real estate, of the said decedent, to pay the debts of decedent and expenses and charges of administration.

It is therefore Ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the said Superior Court on

MONDAY, the SIXTH day of FEBRUARY, 1893, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court Room of said Superior Court, in the county of Mono, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the BRIDGEPORT CHRONICLE-UNION, a newspaper printed and published in said Mono County once a week.

W. H. VIRDEN.
Judge of the Superior Court.

Dated Jan. 7th, 1893.

Indorsed: Superior Court, County of Mono. Order to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made.
In the Matter of the Estate of Clark Eggleston, deceased. Filed Jan. 7th, 1893. J. D. Murphey, Clerk.
ja7-td

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

CHARLES L. HAYES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

FRANK P. WILLARD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BODIE, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.
Water Rights, Land and Mining Litigation a specialty. d7-3m

W. O. PARKER, Bridgeport, Cal. — F. W. BENNETT, Stockton, Cal.
BENNETT & PARKER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. ja12-tf

R. S. MINER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Bridgeport, Mono County, Cal.
Will practice in all the Courts of California and Nevada. Mining litigation will receive special attention. ja14-tf

H. M. EDDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
BRIDGEPORT, MONO CO., CAL.
Will practice in all the Courts of the States of California.
Land, Mining, and Water Rights, a specialty.
Office—Court House. ja96

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED GOVERNMENT RESERVATION.

To Whom it May Concern.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: That by virtue of authority in me vested by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, acting under authority of the Secretary of the Interior, I have made a personal examination of the public lands and drainage basins hereinafter described, with the object of reporting to the Commissioner of the General Land Office whether the whole or any portion thereof should be set apart and reserved under the provisions of section 24 of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1891, entitled "An Act to Repeal Timber Culture Laws, and for Other Purposes."

After having made such examination, I have decided to so recommend for reservation the public lands embraced within the following boundaries, to-wit:

Commencing at the North West corner of Township 5 South, Range 21 East of Mount Diablo Base and Meridian in State of California, thence due East 48 miles to the North East corner of Township 5 South, Range 28 East; thence south 6 miles to the north east corner of township 6 south, range 28 east; thence east 6 miles to the north east corner of township 6 south, range 29 east; thence south 6 miles to the north east corner of township 7 south, range 29 east; thence east 6 miles to the north east corner of township 7 south, range 30 east; thence south 12 miles to the north east corner of township 9 south, range 30 east; thence east 6 miles to the north east corner of township 9 south, range 31 east; thence south 12 miles to the north east corner of township 11 south, range 31 east; thence east 6 miles to the north east corner of township 11 south, range 32 east; thence south 12 miles to the north east corner of township 13 south, range 32 east; thence east 6 miles to the north east corner of township 13 south, range 33 east; thence south 24 miles to the north east corner of township 17 south, range 33 east; thence east 12 miles to the north east corner of township 17 south, range 35 east; thence south 12 miles to the north east corner of township 19 south, range 35 east; thence east 5 miles to what will be when surveyed the north east corner of section 2 in township 19 south, range 36 east; thence at right angles due south 12 miles to what will be when surveyed the south east corner of section 35, township 20 south, range 36 east; thence east 1 mile to the north east corner of township 21 south, range 36 east; thence south 12 miles to the north east corner of township 23 south, range 36 east; thence east 6 miles to the north east corner of township 23 south, range 37 east; thence south 24 miles to the south east corner of township 25 south, range 37 east; thence west 6 miles to the north east corner of township 27 south, range 36 east; thence south 12 miles to the south east corner of township 28 south, range 36 east; thence west 42 miles to the south west corner of township 28 south, range 30 east; thence north 12 miles to the north west corner of township 27 south, range 30 east; thence east 6 miles to the south west corner of township 26 south, range 31 east; thence north 18 miles to the south west corner of township 23 south, range 31 east; thence west 6 miles to the south west corner of township 23 south, range 30 east; thence north 42 miles to the south west corner of township 16 south, range 30 east thence west 6 miles to the south west corner of township 16 south, range 29 east; thence north 12 miles to the south west corner of township 14 south, range 29 east; thence west 6 miles to the south west corner of township 14 south, range 28 east; thence north 6 miles to the north west corner of township 13 south, range 28 east; thence east 12 miles to the south west corner of township 13 south, range 30 east; thence north 6 miles to the south west corner of township 12 south, range 30 east; thence west 6 miles to the south west corner of township 12 south, range 29 east; thence north 12 miles to the south west corner of township 10 south, range 29 east. thence west 12 miles to the south west corner of township 10 south, range 27 east; thence north 6 miles to the south west corner of township 9 north, range 27 east, thence west 18 miles to the south west corner of township 9 north, range 24 east; thence north 6 miles to the south west corner of township 8 north, range 24 east; thence west 6 miles to the south west corner of township 8 south, range 23 east; thence north 6 miles to the south west corner of township 7 south, range 23 east; thence west 6 miles to the south west corner of township 7 south, range 22 east; thence north 6 miles to the south west corner of township 6 south, range 22 east; thence west 6 miles to the south west corner of township 6 south, range 21 east; thence north 12 miles to the north west corner of township 5 south, range 21 east and the place of beginning.

These Townships are all South and the Ranges all East of Mount Diablo Meridian and comprise parts of Mariposa, Fresno, Mono, Inyo, Tulare and Kern Counties in the State of California, and including herein the drainage basins of the following rivers and streams, so far as the same are included within the boundaries, to wit:

Merced River and tributaries.
San Joaquin River and tributaries.
Kings River and tributaries.
Kaweah River and tributaries.
White River and tributaries.
Kern River and tributaries.
Cross Creek and tributaries.
Tule River and tributaries.
Poso Creek and tributaries.

The object of this publication and notice is to give timely notice of the proposed reservation, in order that all parties interested who either favor or oppose its establishment, may be afforded due opportunity to submit their views to the General Land Office by petition or otherwise, for the purpose of having the same considered prior to the final establishment of said reservation.

Dated at Visalia, California, Dec 2, 1892.

B. F. ALLEN,
Special Agent of the General Land Office.
d27-31t

P. G. HUGHES,
BLACKSMITH AND WAGON MAKER,
BRIDGEPORT, CAL.
HORSE AND OX SHOEING.
AND GENERAL JOBBING

R. A. LEALE,
MANUFACTURER OF
Sarsaparilla and Iron Sarsaparilla,
Ginger Ale, Soda Water
Etc.
BODIE, CAL.

W. A. R. LOOSE,
ASSAYER AND METALLURGIST.
BODIE, CALIFORNIA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FRESH AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST OF GOODS AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

D. HAYS & BRO.

CHEAP CASH STORE

AT THE POSTOFFICE BUILDING.

BRIDGEPORT.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS REDUCED TO BEDROCK PRICES.

A. F. BRYANT.

JOE A. BROWN,
General Merchandise,
Main Street, Bridgeport.
Choice Family Groceries,
Fancy and Toilet Articles
Candies and Nuts
Yankee Notions
Powder, Shot, Caps and Cartridges,
Stationery, Cigars

FEMININE DUELISTS.

Instances Showing That Women Have Observed the Code.

Reparation by Arms Resorted to by Ladies of Nobility—Blood Shed by Fair Fighters in Defense of Honor.

Of course there have been duels between women ever since Leah and Rachel pulled each other's hair for jealousy of Jacob. But duels on the field of honor between women, or between a woman and a man, are rare. About the first, says the New York World, according to the code, between women, took place in the time of Louis XV. The [illegible] ladies, we are told, fought each other with pistols in the Bois de Boulogne for love of the handsome eyes of Duc de Richelieu. They were Marquise de Neales and Comtesse de Polignac.

"Fire first," said the countess.

The marchioness fired and missed.

"[illegible]," exclaimed [illegible]. She fired.

Mme. de Neales fell, swooning. Her adversary's bullet had struck the tip of her ear.

"They tell at Paris," writes a contemporaneous historian, "of two ladies of the court who fought a duel with pistols. The king said, laughing, that there was no more excuse for them than for the [illegible]."

Tallemant des Reaux relates the story of two sisters. One, Mme. de Chasteau-Gay, having taken offense against one of her friends, challenged him and on the field wounded him. The other, more original, Mme. La Douze, wished to punish her own husband, and having dragged him to the duelling place gave him, by way of conviction, three sword strokes that would have done credit to the fencing master.

About the year 1700 there lived in Paris a young woman, very beautiful, as witty as beautiful and saucier than either. She had, the writers of the time say, the prettiest eyes in the world and the waviest hair. She sometimes called herself Mme. d'Aubigny, sometimes Mlle. de Maupin. Falling in love with a provost she followed him to Marseilles where she did all sorts of foolish things. Then returning to Paris she entered the opera, where she met with extraordinary success and continued her exploits.

One night, wearing men's clothes, she went to a masked ball at the Palais Royal. She made herself disagreeable to a lady of the court, and three gentlemen who were with the lady challenged her. She confronted them one after another and successively placed her three adversaries hors de combat. A few days afterwards she had a duel with a fourth man, whom she seriously wounded.

In November, 1834, Baron de Trautmandorf, a diplomat, was on the eve of marrying a young widow, Countess Lodowska de [illegible], a Pole by birth. An unknown author of the baron saw fit to ridicule him in a piece of verse signed "Baron de Ropp." The diplomat challenged the poet. On the ground a friend of the poet took his place, with the consent of Trautmandorf, who was killed in the encounter. Trautmandorf's second bitterly reproached De Ropp for his conduct. In an hour they met on the field, sword in hand. De Ropp wounded his antagonist, but what was his surprise and sorrow when he recognized in Trautmandorf's second Countess Lodowska. The countess died of her wounds. De Ropp committed suicide.

As late as 1836 Miss Shelley, an American, fought a duel with Mme. Astie de Valsayre, at Waterloo. The young Yankee contended that American female doctors—she was one—knew more than the French. The fiery Frenchwoman denied it. Miss Shelley retorted, the word "idiot" was uttered. Mme. Astie de Valsayre demanded reparation by arms, but as Miss Shelley was as ignorant of the sword as she was skilled with the scalpel, the French doctor generously gave her fifteen days' respite to get her hand in. The American did not back out. She was pinked in the arm, honor was satisfied and the combatants were reconciled on the ground.

STRANGE PEOPLE IN THIBET.

They Are Gentle Mannered, But Polyandry Is Practiced Among Them.

The manners of the Thibetans are gentle, which comes from the inculcation of the Buddhist doctrines forbidding the shedding of blood. Polyandry is general, the wife of one member of a family becoming the spouse of all the brothers. When Buddhism was [illegible]ly established in the country, in the tenth century it found already there a religion called Bon-pa, resembling the Shamanism of the northern tribes of the Chinese empire.

This was not entirely eliminated, but one faith having borrowed some of its forms from the other, both continue to exist without jealousy side by side. Each sect has its temples and its convents, the latter being scattered liberally throughout the country, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Buddhism recognizes two classes only—priests who live a religious life apart, doing no work whatever, unless their literary labors can be so called, and the trading and working classes, on whom the priests and monks depend for their support. All the learning and culture of the country are found in the monasteries, some of which possess libraries of many thousand volumes, in which is enshrined the imposing literature of the country.

The palace of the grand lama, connected with [illegible] by a [illegible] of trees, is once a year invaded by lamas and monks, coming from all parts of the country, who are housed as well as possible in the temples of which the royal residence forms the nucleus while they are engaged in religious rites, the most important of which [illegible] they pay to their sacred chief. While in other countries there never was but one Buddha, in Thibet it is believed that several preceded the Indian Sakyamouna, and several have followed him. The grand lama is regarded as the living Buddah who never dies.

THE ROSES DID IT.

How a Bear Was Transformed Into a Peaceable and Likeable Man.

It was quite early in the forenoon, but Twenty-third street was already filled with the wise matrons and virgins who do their shopping "before the crowd gets out," says the New York World. The flower boys were offering bunches of roses and chrysanthemums in a manner suggestive of demanding cash [illegible] or one's life, waving them wildly in the faces of possible customers, obstructing the way and yelling prices in deafening tones.

Through the crowd he and she were making their way, and they were not having a pleasant time. He was annoyed at being suddenly dragged off to look at silk breakfast sacques in one window and art linens in another. And he was saying so after the unpleasantly frank fashion of gentlemen who have been married since June.

"You didn't talk like this last spring," she reminded him, tactfully.

"You didn't drag me about like this last spring," he growled. "I tell you I don't care what you buy. I won't go with you."

"You promised to help me select my winter cloak. You know I want it to—to please you."

"O, hang it! Anything will please me. You bought winter cloaks long enough without my assistance. I—"

Here one of the flower boys thrust a bunch of yellow roses in front of the scowling face and shouted: "Roses, roses, thirty-five cents a bunch."

"Get out. I don't want any," growled the gentleman.

"Maybe your young lady does," remarked the boy, impertinently.

And then a curious thing happened. For the gentleman suddenly looked at his "young lady" and discovered, apparently, that she was still that. And she looked at him with a glance that she still wished to be. Whereupon roses were purchased from the impertinent little boy, and the growler was led meekly away to buy winter cloaks.

THE WOMAN WHO EATS.

She Outrivals the Anaconda on His Best Days.

Have you ever seen her—the woman who eats? unkindly asks the Philadelphia Times. If not you should, for outside of a museum nothing so remarkable ever was seen.

She generally lives at a hotel run on the American plan, and evidently feels in duty bound to take everything on the bill of fare in order to get her money's worth.

It never occurs to her to skip one single thing, yet every meal she studies the menu with an interest as absorbing as though she were only to be allowed one portion, and that one she was determined to have the best.

When this exhaustive survey is finished, she leans back in her chair, looks up at the waiter in attendance with a coy, sweet smile, and says: "I will commence with oysters."

If there were anything ahead of oysters for her to begin on she would do so, for she is a systematic feeder, and will go on religiously through soup, fish, entrees, roasts, vegetables, salads and deserts until the weary waiter confides to a sympathetic confrere that it is his private opinion that she is the India rubber girl.

When at last the finishing sip of coffee has been swallowed she dips her fingers in the bowl of water near at hand, gathers up what she has not eaten of the fruit and passes out, leaving the waiter to wonder at the appetite of a creature that looks above such mundane peculiarities, yet who leaves enough soiled dishes and crumbs in her wake to establish forever her reputation as a performer who would make her mark if an eating contest were ever arranged

AN ARAB LOVER.

How a Wanderer of the Desert Pays Court to the Object of His Passion.

An Arab loves as none but an Arab can love, but he is also mightily excitable and easily won. An Arab sees a girl bearing water or brushwood and in a moment, almost at a glance, is as madly in love as if he had passed years of courtship. He thinks of nothing else, eats and dreams of nothing else but the girl he loves; and not infrequently, adds the New Orleans Times-Democrat, if he is disappointed in his affection, he pines and dies. In order to commence his suit he sends for a member of the girl's tribe who has access to the harem and, first insuring his secrecy by a solemn oath, confesses his love and entreats his confidant to arrange an interview. The confidant goes to the girl, gives her a flower or a blade of grass and says: "Swear by him who made this flower and us also that you will not reveal to anyone that which I am about to unfold to you." If the girl will not accept the proposal she will not take the oath, but, nevertheless, keeps the matter perfectly secret from all. If she is favorably disposed to the match she answers: "I swear by him who made the flower you hold and us," and the place and time of meeting are settled. These oaths are never broken, and it is not long before the ardent lover becomes the happy husband.

How Banners Are Made.

Sign painters, portrait painters and sailmakers all take part in the manufacture of campaign banners, observes Public Opinion. The two sides of a campaign banner are easily made in stencil factories, but are very troublesome when done by hand. The names and portraits are painted on muslin, sized with [illegible], and the sign painter then paints the mottoes. When both sides are completed one section is placed on the floor, painted side down, and over this a net is placed; then the other part is fitted to the above the net and the two parts are sewed together with waxed thread by the sailmaker. Banners range in price from seventy-five to five hundred dollars, the cheapest [illegible] only the names and principles of the candidates and [illegible] no portraits. There are three [illegible] sizes in banners—fifteen by twenty feet, twenty by thirty feet and thirty by forty feet—the price being regulated mostly by the size. It takes about a week to make a banner.

PALATABLE DISHES.

CORNED BEEF.—If very salt, soak over night; if not, wash off the brine and cover well with cold water. Should not boil, but simmer slowly from four to six hours, according to the size of piece. —Housekeeper.

APPLE FLOAT.—Pare and core six good ripe apples, put on to steam until tender, then press through a sieve and set aside to cool. When cold, add a cup of sugar and the juice of a lemon. Beat the whites of six eggs very stiff and add the apples a spoonful at a time. Serve immediately in glasses.—Home.

POPOVERS—Beat two eggs together, add half a pint of milk and a dust of salt, then slowly add a half-pint of sifted flour, stirring all the time, make very smooth so there are not any lumps; grease the gem irons and keep them hot, then fill half-full and bake in a moderate oven half an hour or more. Do not have the oven too hot at first.—N. Y. Advertiser.

ELDER-PICKLE is made of the tender young shoots of the elder tree. These are peeled, soaked for twelve hours in a strong brine, then drained and boiled in a spiced vinegar made in the proportions of two quarts of vinegar to two ounces of root ginger, two tablespoonfuls of whole peppers and the same amount of allspice. Pour this vinegar boiling hot over the elder shoots and leave them for a week, when they will be ready for use.—N. Y. Tribune.

FOREIGNERS OF NOTE.

HEROD THE GREAT was the first Hebrew king who imported into his realm Roman modes of "society life."

THE crown of St. Stephen, king of Hungary, 980-1015, is still preserved in the fortress palace of Buda-Pesth.

JAMES MCLEOD, of Vancouver, B. C., is believed to be the youngest great-grandfather in America. He is not yet fifty-one years old.

SIR JAMES CRICHTON BROWNE, the fashionable London physician, said a month ago that it is far better for women to grow up healthy than learned.

ONE of the most eloquent preachers in Canada is Dr. George Douglass, whose arms are paralyzed and who is totally blind. His arms hang helplessly by his side and his voice seems to come from a dead body.

ONE million dollars is the price of the five chains of pearls forming the collier of the Baroness Gustave de Rothschild, and that of the Baroness Adolphe de Rothschild is about as valuable. Both ladies are great admirers of jewels.

SCIENCE AS IT FLIES.

PATIENTS have lived exclusively on beef and mutton for from three to four years.

A RUSSIAN physician uses soothing musical tones as a remedy in nervous diseases.

NICKEL steel does not corrode in salt water, which fact is of great virtue to ship plates.

AT ordinary temperature mercury in an equal quantity in bulk weighs about two-thirds more than gold.

THE quantity of blood in the human body varies, but is generally about one-tenth the total weight of the body.

IN speaking of the solidification of a body by cooling, Prof. Dewar says that water can be made to become solid by the evaporation of a quarter of its weight.

DR. H. T. WEBSTER, of Oakland, Cal., has cured several cases of persistent snoring by cutting off the uvula and tonsils. When these organs are too large, and when relaxed in sleeping, the passage of air through the mouth causes them to vibrate, and noise results.—Scientific American.

FOUND DRIFTING.

THE United States has a less percentage of blind people than any country in the world.

IT would take forty years for all the water in the great lakes to pour over Niagara at the rate of 1,000,000 cubic feet a second.

AN eight-year-old girl of Philomath, O., fell into a well twenty-five feet deep. She clung to the bucket rope and was released uninjured.

THE state of New York has finally gone into the business of a landlord. It will let camp sites of five acres each in the Adirondacks for from $25 to $150 a year.

AN East Boothbay (Me.) man is engaged in supplying New York and New Jersey summer resorts with seals, which are very plentiful along the Maine coast. These seals do very well for seashore attractions, being objects of unfailing interest to the summer visitors.

IN ROYAL CIRCLES.

POPE LEO possesses the invaluable gift in statesmen of never forgetting a face.

MUSHROOMS are favored above all other foods by the czar of Russia, and he especially enjoys picking them himself.

QUEEN VICTORIA has mastered the Hindustanee language, in learning which she has shown a great deal of interest and spent considerable time.

THE queen of Greece is president of a sisterhood devoted to the reformation of criminals, and visits personally the condemned prisoners in Athenian prisons.

THE Austrian emperor, in order to acknowledge a singular display of loyalty, accepted the sum of five florins, equal to about two dollars, which had been bequeathed to his majesty by a poor peasant recently deceased in the Austrian province of Carniola.

WAR RECORDS.

IN battle only one ball out of eighty-five takes effect.

IT has been estimated that for every eight hundred bullets fired during the civil war a man was killed.

AT forty-nine battles and skirmishes of the civil war Mrs. M. G. Harris, of Venice, was present as a nurse.

RICHARD TELLIS, who lives near Clifford, Mich., served in twenty-six engagements during the war and never lost a drop of blood.

HOTELS.

ALLEN HOUSE,
BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA.

First-Class In Its Appointments.

☞ Livery and Feed Stable connected with the Hotel.

The patronage of the Public respectfully solicited.

my29-tf LEWIS A. MURPHEY.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
Main street,
BODIE.....CAL.
N. W. BOYD,.....Proprietor

THE ABOVE HOTEL WILL BE conducted as first-class in all its Departments.

The Table Cannot Be Excelled.

THE ROOMS ARE FIRST-CLASS, Being Heated and Kept Scrupulously Clean.

Very Best Attention, as well as the Best Accomodations

HOT SPRINGS HOTEL,
SAMUEL FALES.....Proprietor
JUNCTION OF THE ANTELOPE AND SONORA WAGON ROADS,
(65 miles from Sonora and 20 from Bodie)
MONO COUNTY, CAL.

This well-known and popular Summer Resort is pleasantly situated on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains amid wild and picturesque scenery, which offers superior inducements for tourists. The best of accommodations for families, the rooms being large and airy. For invalids the

STEAM, MUD AND SWIMMING BATHS

The best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar.

Good Fishing in Walker River.

Commodious Stabling. my29-tf

BARNETT'S HOTEL,
COLEVILLE, MONO COUNTY, CAL.,
Antelope Wagon Road, 50 miles from Carson City and 81 from Bodie).
D. M. BARNETT.....Proprietor

The hotel is new, commodious and pleasantly situated.

The table is supplied with the best the market affords.

The BAR is supplied with the best of Wines Liquors and Cigars.

Stabling and Blacksmith shop connected with the house. 28-tf

PALACE SALOON.
(Brick Building)
MAIN STREET, BRIDGEPORT, CAL.

☞ HENNESSY (* * *) BRANDY and WILLIAM PITT CUBAN HAND-MADE CIGARS.
☞ FINE WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.

n7-tf THOMAS FALES.

BRIDGEPORT SALOON.
CORNER OF COURT HOUSE BLOCK AND MAIN STREET,
BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

☞ This SALOON has been refitted, and is stocked with he BEST of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS:
And will be conducted first-class.

ja2-tf B. L. SIMMONS, Proprietor

PIONEER SALOON,
GURNEY BUILDING—MAIN STREET,
BRIDGEPORT.

☞ Refitted and furnished with the BEST of everything required in a First-Class Saloon

ja2-tf F. M. RICHARDSON.

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Main Street, west of Joe A. Brown's Store,
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Where all the HAIR CUTTING known to the profession will be done in style. SHAVING HONING RAZORS, etc.

JOSEPH SPARKS
au4-tf Proprietor.

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